10/048,212
updated Search
L/Cook 12/18/06

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     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:45:40 ON 18 DEC 2006)

     FILE 'BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, MEDLINE, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 15:45:56 ON 18
     DEC 2006
L1             0 S (LATEX COAT? BSA)
L2             0 S (PARTICLE COAT? BSA)
L3            33 S (BSA PARTICLE?)
L4            15 DUPLICATE REMOVE L3 (18 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L5             6 S L4 AND PD<2000

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d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:45:40 ON 18 DEC 2006)

     FILE 'BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, MEDLINE, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 15:45:56 ON 18
     DEC 2006
L1             0 S (LATEX COAT? BSA)
L2             0 S (PARTICLE COAT? BSA)
L3            33 S (BSA PARTICLE?)
L4            15 DUPLICATE REMOVE L3 (18 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L5             6 S L4 AND PD<2000

=>
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ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1978:593490 CAPLUS
DN 89:193490
ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984
TI Immunological test procedure
IN Scherr, George H.
PA USA
SO U.S., 7 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
IC A23T001-06
INCL 260121000
CC 9-6 (Biochemical Methods)
Section cross-reference(s): 4, 15
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 4096138	A	19780620	US 1975-638548	19751208 <--
PRAI US 1975-638548		19751208		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
US 4096138	IC	A23T001-06
	INCL	260121000
	IPCI	A23T [ICM]
	IPCR	G01N0033-531 [I,C*]; G01N0033-531 [I,A]
	NCL	530/363.000; 436/531.000; 436/814.000; 436/823.000; 530/345.000; 530/389.300; 530/389.800; 530/403.000; 530/405.000; 530/406.000; 530/409.000; 530/410.000; 530/806.000

AB Procedures for conducting direct or indirect agglutination tests are described in which the hapten is covalently bonded to a soluble protein carrier which then is rendered particulate, thus obviating the necessity of adsorbing or covalently bonding such a carrier to an erythrocyte or other discrete particle. Thus, 1.0 g crystalline bovine serum albumin (BSA) was added slowly to 200 mL of 3.1% glutaraldehyde (I) (12.5 mL of 50% I and 187.5 mL H2O), mixed in a Waring Blender for 3 min, then refrigerated overnight. The particulate suspension formed was centrifuged, washed with H2O, and recentrifuged. The aggregated BSA particles were resuspended in 65 mL of phosphate buffer, pH 7.3 containing 1% normal rabbit serum, final concentration 10 mg BSA/mL. Fifty mL of the aggregated BSA, resuspended in H2O, was added to 40 mL of carboxymethylmorphine (II) (10 mg II/mL), the pH adjusted to 5.5, and 400 mg of 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide (III) was added. After incubation overnight at room temperature and centrifugation, the III-BSA particles were resuspended in 1% normal rabbit serum and used in an indirect agglutination test for determination of morphine in body fluids. The time for preparing the reagents and performing the test is shorter than agglutination reactions using erythrocytes.

ST agglutination albumin particulate carrier hapten; hemagglutination substitute hapten carrier; morphine detn body fluid agglutination reagent

IT Albumins, blood serum
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(antigen and hapten coupling to, in preparation of particulate suspensions for agglutination reaction)

IT Hemagglutination
(antigen or hapten coupling to macromol. for particulate suspension for use in)

IT Haptens
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(coupling of, in particulate suspension prepns. for agglutination test)

ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1978:593490 CAPLUS
DN 89:193490
ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984
TI Immunological test procedure
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PA USA
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PRAI US 1975-638548		19751208		

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	IPCR	G01N0033-531 [I,C*]; G01N0033-531 [I,A]
	NCL	530/363.000; 436/531.000; 436/814.000; 436/823.000; 530/345.000; 530/389.300; 530/389.800; 530/403.000; 530/405.000; 530/406.000; 530/409.000; 530/410.000; 530/806.000

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(antigen and hapten coupling to, in preparation of particulate suspensions for agglutination reaction)

IT Hemagglutination
(antigen or hapten coupling to macromol. for particulate suspension for use in)

IT Haptens
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(coupling of, in particulate suspension prepns. for agglutination test)

IT Blood analysis
(morphine determination in, albumin-antigen particulate suspension for agglutination detection of)
IT Antiserums
(to bovine serum albumin, in hemagglutination test)
IT 57-27-2, analysis
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(detection of, in body fluids, aggregated albumin particles for agglutination test in)
IT 5957-03-9
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(in agglutination detection test for morphine detection)
IT 111-30-8
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(in preparation of antigen-albumin particulate suspension for agglutination reaction)
IT 1892-57-5DP, reaction products with aggregated serum albumin and carboxymethylmorphine 41093-72-5DP, reaction products with aggregated serum albumin
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, for agglutination test)

IT Blood analysis
(morphine determination in, albumin-antigen particulate suspension for agglutination detection of)
IT Antiserums
(to bovine serum albumin, in hemagglutination test)
IT 57-27-2, analysis
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(detection of, in body fluids, aggregated albumin particles for agglutination test in)
IT 5957-03-9
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(in agglutination detection test for morphine detection)
IT 111-30-8
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(in preparation of antigen-albumin particulate suspension for agglutination reaction)
IT 1892-57-5DP, reaction products with aggregated serum albumin and carboxymethylmorphine 41093-72-5DP, reaction products with aggregated serum albumin
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, for agglutination test)

ANSWER 1 OF 6 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN

AN 1994:536972 BIOSIS

DN PREV199497549972

TI The release of macromolecules from fatty acid matrices: Complete factorial study of factors affecting release.

AU Kaewvichit, S. [Reprint author]; Tucker, I. G.

CS Fac. Pharmacy, Chiang Mai Univ., Chiang Mai 50200, Thailand

SO Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmacology, (1994) Vol. 46, No. 9, pp. 708-713.
CODEN: JPPMAB. ISSN: 0022-3573.

DT Article

LA English

ED Entered STN: 15 Dec 1994
Last Updated on STN: 16 Dec 1994

AB A replicated complete factorial design to study the main effects and interactions of four factors: bovine serum albumin (BSA) particle size (Factor A); stearic acid particle size (Factor B); BSA loading (Factor C); and compression force (Factor D), on the release of BSA from compressed stearic acid pellets was performed in isotonic phosphate buffer pH 7.4 at 37 degree C. Samples were withdrawn over 64 h. Analysis of variance of the percentage released at 64 h showed that A, B, and C, but not D, affected the release and the interactions AB, BC, ABC were highly significant. At low loading (5%), the surface release depended on BSA particle size. The release increased when BSA particle size was large. At high loading (20%), more release was shown when stearic acid particle size was large. More release with increasing BSA particle size occurred only when stearic acid particle size was small. It is proposed that release is due to the interconnected pore networks created, not only by BSA particles, but also by the void space between stearic acid particles. These void spaces vary according to particle size-dependent arrangements of stearic acid and BSA particles. An increase in the pellet thickness was observed probably due to the relaxation of compacted stearic acid particles.

CC Biochemistry studies - Proteins, peptides and amino acids 10064
Biochemistry studies - Lipids 10066
Biophysics - Molecular properties and macromolecules 10506
Pharmacology - General 22002

IT Major Concepts
Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Pharmacology

IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
STEARIC ACID

IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
BOVINE SERUM ALBUMIN; COMPRESSION FACTOR; DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEM IMPLICATION; INTERCONNECTED PORE NETWORKS; PARTICLE SIZE; PELLET THICKNESS; STEARIC ACID

ORGN Classifier
Bovidae 85715
Super Taxa
Artiodactyla; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
Organism Name
Bovidae
Taxa Notes
Animals, Artiodactyls, Chordates, Mammals, Nonhuman Vertebrates, Nonhuman Mammals, Vertebrates

RN 57-11-4 (STEARIC ACID

ANSWER 1 OF 6 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 1994:536972 BIOSIS
DN PREV199497549972
TI The release of macromolecules from fatty acid matrices: Complete factorial study of factors affecting release.
AU Kaewvichit, S. [Reprint author]; Tucker, I. G.
CS Fac. Pharmacy, Chiang Mai Univ., Chiang Mai 50200, Thailand
SO Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmacology, (1994) Vol. 46, No. 9, pp. 708-713.
CODEN: JPPMAB. ISSN: 0022-3573.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 15 Dec 1994
Last Updated on STN: 16 Dec 1994
AB A replicated complete factorial design to study the main effects and interactions of four factors: bovine serum albumin (BSA) particle size (Factor A); stearic acid particle size (Factor B); BSA loading (Factor C); and compression force (Factor D), on the release of BSA from compressed stearic acid pellets was performed in isotonic phosphate buffer pH 7.4 at 37 degree C. Samples were withdrawn over 64 h. Analysis of variance of the percentage released at 64 h showed that A, B, and C, but not D, affected the release and the interactions AB, BC, ABC were highly significant. At low loading (5%), the surface release depended on BSA particle size. The release increased when BSA particle size was large. At high loading (20%), more release was shown when stearic acid particle size was large. More release with increasing BSA particle size occurred only when stearic acid particle size was small. It is proposed that release is due to the interconnected pore networks created, not only by BSA particles, but also by the void space between stearic acid particles. These void spaces vary according to particle size-dependent arrangements of stearic acid and BSA particles. An increase in the pellet thickness was observed probably due to the relaxation of compacted stearic acid particles.
CC Biochemistry studies - Proteins, peptides and amino acids 10064
Biochemistry studies - Lipids 10066
Biophysics - Molecular properties and macromolecules 10506
Pharmacology - General 22002
IT Major Concepts
Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Pharmacology
IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
STEARIC ACID
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
BOVINE SERUM ALBUMIN; COMPRESSION FACTOR; DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEM IMPLICATION; INTERCONNECTED PORE NETWORKS; PARTICLE SIZE; PELLET THICKNESS; STEARIC ACID
ORGN Classifier
Bovidae 85715
Super Taxa
Artiodactyla; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
Organism Name
Bovidae
Taxa Notes
Animals, Artiodactyls, Chordates, Mammals, Nonhuman Vertebrates, Nonhuman Mammals, Vertebrates
RN 57-11-4 (STEARIC ACID

10/048,212
Search
Lycock 12/18/06

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:11:26 ON 18 DEC 2006)

FILE 'BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, MEDLINE, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 16:11:50 ON 18 DEC 2006

L1	33	S	(BSA PARTICLE?)
L2	814	S	PROTEASE AND BSA
L3	0	S	L1 AND L2
L4	25	S	L2 AND PARTICLE?
L5	12		DUPLICATE REMOVE L4 (13 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

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d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:11:26 ON 18 DEC 2006)

     FILE 'BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, MEDLINE, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 16:11:50 ON 18
     DEC 2006
L1            33 S (BSA PARTICLE?)
L2           814 S PROTEASE AND BSA
L3             0 S L1 AND L2
L4            25 S L2 AND PARTICLE?
L5            12 DUPLICATE REMOVE L4  (13 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

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ANSWER 11 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1983:50011 CAPLUS
DN 98:50011
ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984
TI Particle agglutination assay
IN Masson, Pierre Lucien; Collet-Cassart, Daniel; Magnusson, Carl Gustav
PA International Institute of Cellular and Molecular Pathology, Belg.
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
IC G01N033-54
CC 9-2 (Biochemical Methods)
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 2
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 61857	A1	19821006	EP 1982-301265	19820312
	EP 61857	B1	19851106		
	R: BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL, SE				
	AU 8281247	A	19820923	AU 1982-81247	19820310
	AU 548003	B2	19851114		
	JP 57206859	A	19821218	JP 1982-40319	19820316
	JP 05000665	B	19930106		
	CA 1174596	A1	19840918	CA 1982-398498	19820316
	US 4427781	A	19840124	US 1983-358566	19830124
PRAI	GB 1981-8112	A	19810316		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
EP 61857	IC	G01N033-54
	IPCI	G01N0033-54
	IPCR	G01N0033-543 [I,C*]; G01N0033-543 [I,A]
AU 8281247	IPCI	C12Q0001-38; G01N0033-54
	IPCR	G01N0033-543 [I,C*]; G01N0033-543 [I,A]
JP 57206859	IPCI	G01N0033-54; A61K0039-00
	IPCR	G01N0033-543 [I,C*]; G01N0033-543 [I,A]
CA 1174596	IPCI	G01N0033-50
	IPCR	G01N0033-543 [I,C*]; G01N0033-543 [I,A]
US 4427781	IPCI	G01N0033-54
	NCL	436/509.000; 436/534.000; 436/805.000; 436/815.000; 436/821.000; 436/825.000

AB A method is described for the determination of antigens and haptens (e.g. drugs, hormones, vitamins) in human or animal body fluids by latex particle agglutination immunoassay which consists of mixing the sample with latex particles bearing the same antigen or hapten as that determined, with an agglutinator (rheumatoid factor, complement C1q, mouse serum, or ascitic fluid), and with sufficient antibody to cause 40-80% agglutination of the particles. The extent of agglutination is then measured by counting the unagglutinated particles. A protease (e.g. pepsin) and 1 or more chaotropic agents are also added to the sample to remove interfering proteins and nonspecific interactions, resp. Thus, the method was used with an automated system to determine digoxin (I) in serum by using rheumatoid factor as the agglutinator, anti-I IgG, and a I-bovine serum albumin (BSA)-latex conjugate. The latter was prepared by incubating activated latex overnight at 4° with a BSA-I conjugate prepared by the periodate method. The calibration curve extended from 0.4-6.0 μg/L and the results correlated well with those obtained by radioimmunoassay. The method was also used for the determination of TSH.
ST body fluid antigen detn; hapten detn body fluid; immunoassay latex agglutination antigen hapten; hormone latex agglutination immunoassay; drug latex agglutination immunoassay; vitamin latex agglutination

immunoassay; serum digoxin latex agglutination immunoassay; TSH latex agglutination immunoassay

IT Complement
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(C1q, in antigens and haptens determination in animal and human body fluid by latex agglutination immunoassay)

IT Body fluid
(antigens and haptens determination in, by latex agglutination immunoassay)

IT Pharmaceutical analysis
(determination of, in body fluids of human and animal by latex agglutination immunoassay)

IT Antigens
Haptens
Hormones
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(determination of, in body fluids of human and animal by latex agglutination immunoassay)

IT Blood analysis
(digoxin determination in, by automated latex agglutination immunoassay)

IT Ascitic fluid
Rheumatoid factors
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(in antigens and haptens determination in animal and human body fluid by latex agglutination immunoassay)

IT Blood serum
(in antigens and haptens determination in animal and human body fluids by latex agglutination immunoassay)

IT Immunochemical analysis
(latex agglutination test, for antigens and haptens)

IT 80295-33-6
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(C1q, in antigens and haptens determination in animal and human body fluid by latex agglutination immunoassay)

IT 20830-75-5
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(determination of, in blood serum by automated latex agglutination immunoassay)

IT 9002-71-5
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(determination of, in body fluids of animal and human by latex agglutination immunoassay)

IT 9001-75-6 9001-92-7
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(in antigens and haptens determination in animal and human body fluids by latex agglutination immunoassay)

immunoassay; serum digoxin latex agglutination immunoassay; TSH latex agglutination immunoassay

IT Complement
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(C1q, in antigens and haptens determination in animal and human body fluid by latex agglutination immunoassay)

IT Body fluid
(antigens and haptens determination in, by latex agglutination immunoassay)

IT Pharmaceutical analysis
(determination of, in body fluids of human and animal by latex agglutination immunoassay)

IT Antigens
Haptens
Hormones
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(determination of, in body fluids of human and animal by latex agglutination immunoassay)

IT Blood analysis
(digoxin determination in, by automated latex agglutination immunoassay)

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Rheumatoid factors
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(in antigens and haptens determination in animal and human body fluid by latex agglutination immunoassay)

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IT 20830-75-5
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
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IT 9002-71-5
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(determination of, in body fluids of animal and human by latex agglutination immunoassay)

IT 9001-75-6 9001-92-7
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(in antigens and haptens determination in animal and human body fluids by latex agglutination immunoassay)

PALM Intranet

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LKoolC
12/18/06

Application Number [ ] Submit

IDS Flag Clearance for Application 10048212

IDS Information

Content	Mailroom Date	Entry Number	IDS Review	Last Modified	Reviewer
M844	2005-02-17	12	Y ☑	2005-03-04 12:23:32.0	tparks1
Update					